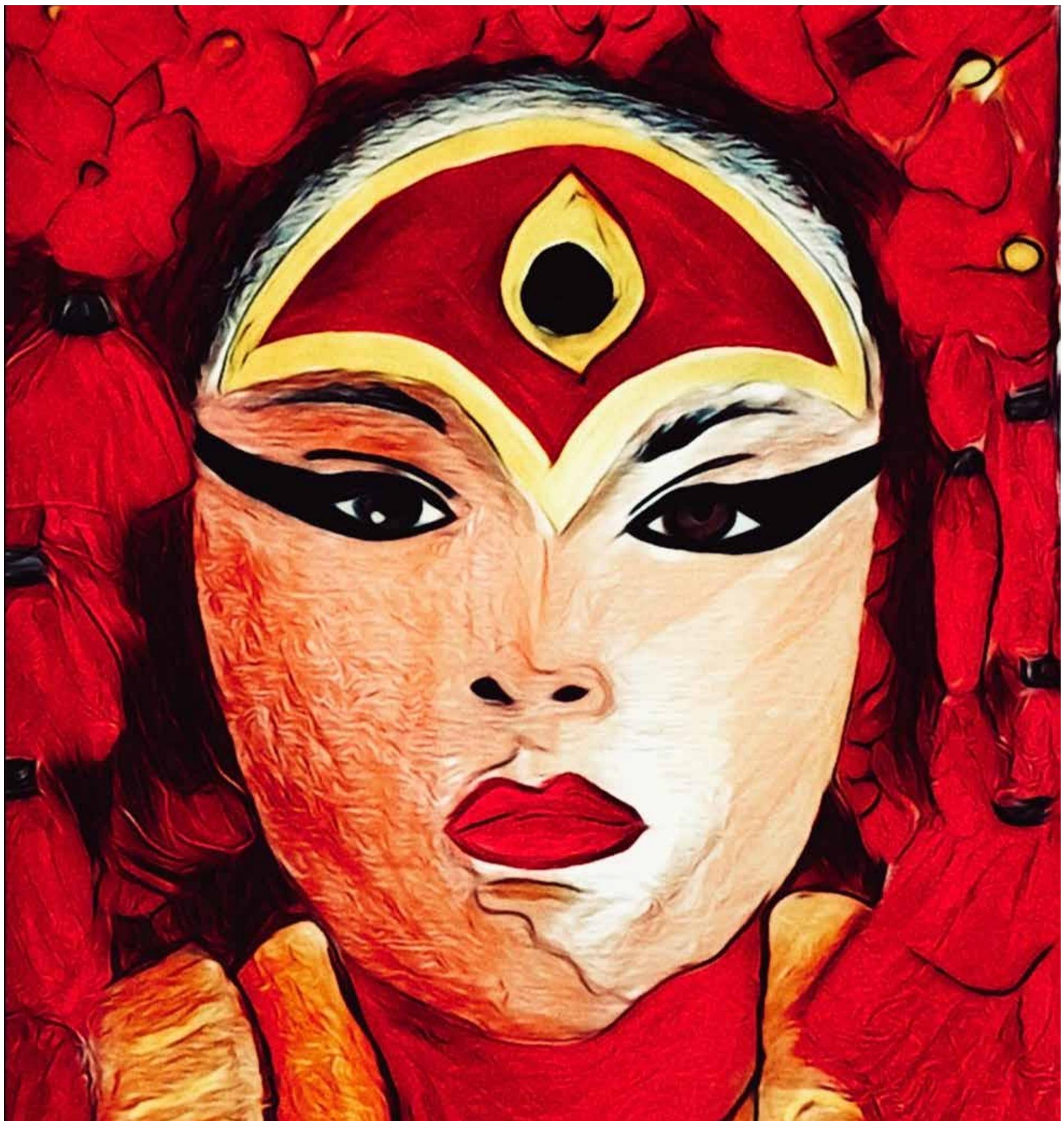


International Honi

Week 7, Semester 1, 2020 / First printed 1929



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Acknowledgement of Country



Honi Soit is published on the stolen land of the Gadigal People of the Eora Nation. For over 230 years, First Nations people in this country have suffered from the destructive effects of invasion. The editors of this paper recognise that, as a team of settlers occupying the lands of the Bidjigal, Darug, Gadigal, Wangal and Wallumedegal people, we are beneficiaries of these reverberations that followed European settlement. As we strive throughout the year to offer a platform to the voices mainstream media ignores, we cannot meet this goal without providing a space for First Nations people to share their experiences and perspectives. A student paper which does not acknowledge historical and ongoing colonisation and the white supremacy embedded within Australian society can never adequately represent the students of the institution in which it operates. We seek to resist colonial violence and the racist power structures that serve to oppress those who are Indigenous to this land. Sovereignty was never ceded. Always was and always will be Aboriginal land.

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Editorial

The beginning of this year has been unbelievably difficult for all international students.

International students are seen as outsiders, according to the current policies of the Morrison Government. Despite universities charging billions of dollars each year, many international students are deeply disappointed by the federal government's behaviour, which shows little mercy and understanding to the situation of non-citizens.

This has meant that our international students have had to face many challenges; a lack of financial support and the increased risk of insecurity and uncertainty of the future being just a couple. At the same time, racism is a problem which has been significantly increased by COVID-19. The fears towards this virus have escalated to both implicitly and explicitly include the rise of sinophobia in western countries. International students are supposed to stand together against sinophobia and deliberate attacks from the far right. COVID-19 is an unexpected disaster for everyone who is living on the Earth. It is beyond nationality and political conflicts. The COVID-19 crisis teaches us

how to raise awareness of health protection, and prepare for every possible fight. The truths shall never be buried under any circumstances or, in the name of maintaining the stability of the country. We will remember every hero who may be a doctor, a nurse or an anonymous volunteer attempting to relieve the physical and mental suffering of victims. This is a year for us to highlight internationalism, which is a political principle that transcends nationalism and advocates a greater political or economic cooperation among nations and people.

International students are not outsiders. We are living here, and we build close friendships with local residents here. Many of us have been staying in Australia for years, Australia has become our second home country. We study, love and hope for a planned future.

我们记得1939年去世的白求恩，也记得李文亮医生。人道主义精神无国界，心里的蜡烛永远为这般的战士点燃。这是艰难的一年，也会是在史册上被记录下来的一年。而我们在史册上的模样，由我们的行动来书写。

写于04.04.2020

Lei Yao and Zhiqian Gan

Disclaimer: *Honi Soit* is published by the Students' Representative Council, University of Sydney, Level 1 Wentworth Building, City Road, University of Sydney NSW 2006. The SRC's operation costs, space and administrative support are financed by the University of Sydney. *Honi Soit* is printed under the auspices of the SRC's directors of student publications: Maia Edge, Peiqing Fan, Nina Mountford, Roisin Murphy, Mikaela Pappou and Maxim Vishney. All expressions are published on the basis that they are not to be regarded as the opinions of the SRC unless specifically stated. The Council accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of any of the opinions or information contained within this newspaper, nor does it endorse any of the advertisements and insertions. Please direct all advertising inquiries to publications.manager@src.usyd.edu.au.

What's on this week

No Worker Left Behind: Digital Town Hall

When: TUE, 7 APR AT 10:00 - 12:00
Where: on Facebook, <https://actionnetwork.org/forms/no-worker-left-behind-digital-town-hall/>
Price: The hours you spend softly crying on hold

There are over 1.4 million workers in Australia on some form of visa. They are spouses, partners and workers who have been here many for years and paying taxes. In the current #COVID19Aus crisis we must make sure there is a safety net for all workers.

COVID-19 doesn't discriminate by visa status neither should government support for those in need during this pandemic. Support equal access to welfare and medicare for all workers including temporary migrants.

Emergency help for crisis relief for refugees

When: Anytime if you wish
Where: on Facebook

At the height of the current crisis, we must not forget about the refugees struggle. Refugees are at a heightened risk to see medical help. They have been left in the dark about vital information regarding the COVID-19 crisis. With many refugees who have settled in this country being unable to legally work and government payments simply not enough to sustain a living many have lost their livelihoods and are facing destitution. We must rally behind our community's most vulnerable.

Please donate so that more telephone interpreters can be hired to provide critical legal aid and support to refugees across the country as they struggle with the increasing precarity of work, income, and housing.

The Mind on Psychedelics: Drug Law Reform Society Watch Party

When: THU, 9 APR AT 8:00 PM - 9:00 PM
Where: Online zoom meeting

What happens to the brain on psychedelics?

Join Drug Law Reform Society on our trip to explore the history and effects of mind-altering substances, and their potential medicinal capacities.

Download the (free) Netflix Watch Party chrome extension and tune in with us from 8pm. We will be watching and discussing 'The Mind Explained: Psychedelics'.

A link to the watch party will be provided on the day

Letters

From SUCSA

Dear readers,

Greetings! My name is Joey and I am currently the president of Sydney University Chinese Student Association (SUCSA). SUCSA is an interesting club, we held the responsibility of both providing Chinese international students a comfort place on a foreign land and connecting them to our local community. So far, we are still working on improving the second part. (P.S. That being said, please contact us if you have an idea of how to hold an event that would attract students from different cultures. A cultural festival perhaps?)

We have been in the centre of storm, several times in fact, in the past few years. I am not going to lie being a Chinese international student is hard, it becomes harder when you are an association. Certain groups of people simply can't get rid of the Fu-Manchu impression on us. If you Google, the top results from major media streams still portraiture us as either 'evil spy' or 'spoiled rich kids'. But what I can assure you is the majority of kids here are for the knowledge and for the friendly Aussie environment. (The rest of them might be here on a vacation I assume based on the attendance rate of tutorials, but I am not here to judge)

All jokes aside, don't let stereotype ruins a potential friendship between you and a mate who may be a math genius or a LOL master. At this point I am sure 70% of you might say: 'I tried to but that poor kid can't talk in English at all! He just stick with him mates and never talk to the group'. Think of it this way, you have just turned 18, your parents decided to send you to Russia for the next 4-5 years. The only words you know are 'Davalish' and 'Dasvidaniya'. You were even told that bears would appear in your apartment. Would you be frustrated? Would you prefer to chat with, not even Australian, but simply English-speaking groups? All I am asking is, if you could have a little bit more patience and a little less 'presumption, you will find working or hanging around with Chinese international students are more interesting than you thought it would be. My suggestion? Try asking them some questions you are curious of about China, see what they have to say. (But try stay clear of political sensitive topics, unless you want your small boat of friendship sink like Dow Jones Index, leave those discussions for the professional politicians. It's not worth it.) You might be wondering why on earth have I not been talking to Chinese students in this whole time, that's because I am most certainly they are spending their time on Animal Crossing right now. Long live our friendship.

Best regards,
 Preferred name: Khadgar Lothar
 Actual name: Joey Zhu
 President of SUCSA

A letter from a potato

Dear Editors,

Love,
 an anonymous potato

Thank you for always bringing in the great feed! Lovely to still have Honi with me during this self-isolation time. Any possibility I can still get a physical copy of each edition? Looking forward to more amazing illustrations so I can add to my collection wall in the room.

From Supra President

Today,

SUPRA

wants to remind all students we stand with you through these anxious and uncertain times. We must work together to support each other and ensure we all stay strong. We have to protect our values, preserve our friendships and safeguard the hard-earned diverse community that we value so much.

Reach out to your friends, peers and family. Check in with each other daily. Take care everyone.

Write, create and produce for Honi Soit

Interested in reporting or making art for Australia's only remaining weekly student newspaper? Email us at editors@honisoit.com or message us over on our Facebook, Twitter or Instagram pages.

Nudes, declarations of affection and hate mail may be sent to: editors@honisoit.com

Other letters from anonymous readers

We received these letters from our dear anonymous readers.

亲爱的Honi编辑：

我是你们的忠实粉丝，爱穿校服的Murphy Gan和爱穿淡黄色的长裙留着蓬松的头发的Iris Yao令我印象深刻。你们做主编的那两期报纸我甚是喜欢，翻来覆去看了好几遍，报纸都被我翻厚了。我还在那篇讨论中国婚姻观的变迁的文章里见到了两位朋友熟悉的身影，尽管他们未被其他人认出。愿你们的报纸越做越好，头发越来越蓬松！

你们忠实的粉丝米。

Dear editor:

Honi Soit 是一个内容丰富的，题材多样的校刊。很感激你们一直给读者们带来最新鲜的校园报道。作为国际生，你们multilingual的内容让我意识到我们这个群体是被重视的。如今我在Facebook上也在持续关注着你们，希望以后可以在honi看到更多华语内容。期待疫情过去后能在纸质版的honi上继续我的填字游戏！

来自悉中辩的匿名读者

Dear editors:

我为我们的每一期报纸感到由衷的鼓舞和雀跃。从国际学生在媒体上没有自己的话语权，到如今有了两个国际学生主编进入媒体团队，也正应证了这是一个全球化的时代。澳大利亚是一个如此多元文化的国家。在COVID-19危机之际，即使学校已经关闭，各位编辑仍然坚守在线上的岗位，做每期的报纸，十分值得学习。要一直保持着这么好看的文章和艺术作品哦！真的很喜欢你们的报纸！纸媒衰落的时代，作为

感谢Honi Soit 的陪伴，愿我们都越来越好。

会继续关注你们在各个平台的动态

疫情期间，take care and stay well. 等它结束，一定会去Wentworth拿上一份Honi Soit，到躺椅区好好读上一阵。

来自CDS的苞芦

Hey Honi Soit:

很开心能够看到你们持续为大家带来多元的声音，中立客观的报道，以及精彩的内容。这些，都在丰富着我们的校园生活。

感谢Honi Soit 的陪伴，愿我们都越来越好。

会继续关注你们在各个平台的动态

疫情期，take care and stay well. 等它结束，一定会去Wentworth拿上一份Honi Soit，到躺椅区好好读上一阵。

Hi Murphy (and team)

"I've noticed how many of you have been struggling through these last three weeks; that so many of you are facing challenges, both with your uni studies and in your lives outside; that for quite a few of you, this has completely up-ended your dreams."

Best wishes,

Letter from an anonymous tutor

Most importantly take care of yourselves, there is no shame in saying you're struggling, no shame in wanting to take a few days away from online.

We are all in this together."

Advance Australia Fare?

Kigen Mera unfolds the exploitation of international student rights in the past decades.

Australia has a long history of relying on international students for revenue and for a variety of reasons, is one of the most popular destinations for studying abroad. As of 2017, NSW alone had 350 000 international students enrolled in the higher education sector, making up 20% of the total Australian student population. Within the University of Sydney, the international student population accounts for two-fifths of all students enrolled. Regardless of nationality or financial capability, each international student pays an annual tuition fee of \$40 000, equivalent to the amount paid by roughly 4 domestic students. International students however, are not able to access study loans, and must pay the fees up-front. To say that international students have helped the growth of the education sector into one of the largest industries in Australia is an understatement - we play a core role in the Australian higher education sector as it exists today.

So why did we choose Australia? Some chose to study here because of the belief that Australia provides quality education, that Australia fosters a multicultural environment where they will not be alienated or that Australia has advanced infrastructure. However, these stereotypical understandings of Australia come with great costs, and it is because of these ideas that international students time and time again have passed their money over to universities and nurtured the unfathomable appetite of institutions and governments. Despite paying so much for tuition, international students in NSW are also subject to forms of inequality in society, one of the most noticeable being public transport.

NSW, being home to the largest international student population in Australia, is one of the only two states currently not offering student concession to international students. As early as 1989, the NSW government stopped issuing travel concessions to international students. The debate around this topic kept building, and finally a movement towards a fair fare system emerged in 2006. The Sydney University Postgraduate Representative Association (SUPRA) brought the matter to the courts. Unexpectedly, the NSW government decided to pass the Travel Administration Amendment (Travel Concession) Bill 2006 to legalise the discrimination against international students, and which gave travel concession only to certain scholarship holders. In 2015 however, the government decided to revoke even the travel concession offered to scholarship students.

In 2017, the Student Council at Western Sydney University, along with number of university student bodies including the USyd SRC, organized a campaign to collect thousands of signatures in an effort to change the policies. While this issue attracted the attention of the state parliament on a few occasions, the matter has largely died down due to the lack of follow-up campaigns and petitions. As the situation sits right now, the law remains intact after some two years of inaction.

Excluding international students from the travel concession scheme is incorrect in many aspects. In fact, the foundational bill upon which the travel concession was passed in 2006 had a very irrational explanation. At the time, the justification given by the

former deputy premier John Watkins was that these resources are to be given to "those considered most in need." He added that being able to pay \$40 000 every year for tuition is a gesture to the government that international students are "fully self-sufficient and able to meet their own living expenses."

First of all, saying that all international students are wealthy is an ignorant generalisation. Being able to pay the tuition fee does not mean we are capable of covering the enormous living expenses that we must incur to live here. An investigation done by Destination NSW in 2017 showed that an international student visitor spends on average \$15,837 every year in addition to the notoriously high tuition fee. For students living further away from campus, this figure could be even higher since they have to commute across Sydney a few times a week. In order to pay the tuition fee, many international student families had to make great sacrifices and are barely meeting the fee demand. Furthermore, it fails to account for international students with poor financial backgrounds that are supported by scholarship programs. Some students have tried to survive through working, but the requirements that come with a student visa limits the hours an international student can work to only 20 hours per week, making it impractical for us to sustain living and studying expenses without family assistance. If anyone is considered "most in need" of travel concessions, it would be the international students who sacrifice so much and yet have negligible returns.

Secondly, international students enrolled in a course that is longer than six months will be considered an Australian resident for tax purposes, meaning that we will be taxed at the same rate as Australians. As we know, one of the primary purposes behind taxation is to use this revenue to generate public services for the taxpayers. However, as taxpayers, international students are deprived of these basic public services. This alone is outrageous and discriminatory. In 2018, the NSW government had a budget surplus of \$1.2 billion dollars. The amount required to cover all international student concessions is but a fraction of this enormous income. What this tells us is that the government has the capacity to include international students in the concession scheme, but that it cannot care less about helping international students.

While the outbreak of COVID-19 has effectively put a pause on all forms of physical activism, online activism may still be an option. At this time of crisis, the top priority is taking extra care to protect our health, but we should not forget the rights we have been deprived of. Once the outbreak is under control and society is restored to the way it was before, the government will continue to exploit the rights of international students, as they are doing now.

To build a fair Australia, it is by no means righteous to take from certain groups of people just because of their nationality and not expect to give anything in return. For too long, international students have been treated as cash cows and exploited at the government's will. This has to end. It's time to give international students a fair go at fares.

International students and international labour in the face of COVID-19

Abbey Shi explores the systematic failure that leaves millions in difficulty facing COVID-19

With the Australian government announcing its first and second stimulus package in response to the COVID-19 outbreak in mid-March 2020, international students and temporary working visa holders have not been included in the response of the current government. This leaves 2.17 million temporary working visa holders in unsupported realm during the COVID-19 outbreak. Previously for international students who have been affected by travel ban from multiple countries, are now facing further lack of institutional support.

Many temporary migrants have been left with no option but to remain in Australia due to international travel restrictions.

In the Federal Government press conference held in the afternoon of April 3, Scott Morrison announced 'it is time to go home for international students. Under current policy framework of complicated international travel arrangements for all countries and mass suspension of international airline services, it is negligent for government not to provide support or advice to the community in an early manner. With the development of current pandemic, it is becoming dangerous to travel internationally. This unactionable advice by government has made many international students with financial difficulty face further distress and complication.

Without guarantee of social security and proper access to Medicare system, students who are on a visa face incredible amount of emotional and financial distress in the face of pandemic happening in the nation, especially for

working students who lost their jobs. Under current regulation, international student must pay for Overseas Student Health Cover provided by private insurers to ensure the validity of their visa. But this does not equate to access to proper and immediate medical assistance with insurance coverage due to the deliberately-designed complicated nature of some private insurers. Lost in the navigation to proper advice from the private insurer, international students are left in a void cared by few. Some students are even hesitate to get emergency support in hospital when experiencing high fever due to economic distress and non-coverage of private insurance.

It is urgent for government to recognise that international students are also workers and are entitled to working rights in the community. Many international students pay income tax in Australia, fulfilling their civic and legal duty in compliance with tax residency regulation. They volunteer to community organisations, donate from their own pockets at the time of bushfire crisis.

However, for the past decade the government have been neglecting the underrepresented and exploited status of temporary visa holder community, offering few to non-existing support from institutional level. International students have been historically exposed to wage exploitation, unsafe working environment and unstable employment.

Internationally, some countries do not leave workers behind in a situation similar to Australia. In Canada, for temporary visa holders who have

been resided in Canada that lost their employment are provided with financial aid of CAD\$2000 per month for up to 4 months (approx. AUD \$2347/month). In Ireland, Students, non-EEA nationals and part-time workers can apply for COVID-19 Pandemic Unemployment Payment for €350 a week, which equates to €1400 per month (approx. AUD \$2522/month).

A recent survey conducted by Union NSW has unveiled the statistic support in the international student and temporary working visa holder condition: 66

per cent of migrant workers have lost their job in the economic shutdown to COVID-19; One quarter can't afford rent; 43 per cent are now forced to skip meals to manage their finances. According to the numbers provided by the Department of Home Affairs here are around 2.17 million temporary visa holders in Australia. It means millions are quietly suffer from systematic discrimination as part of labour forces, bear hunger and are encouraged to 'leave Australia' in the middle of a pandemic despite the given international travel condition and their intention to stay in Australia, contribute to society with their labour, build a home and mutually supportive community.

On April 8, the Federal Parliament will vote on a new legislation for support on wage subsidy policy. It leaves a question mark in the air as if the proposed bill will include temporary visa holders. The hidden crisis for international students is still happening.

‘人人平等’谎言的背后

留学生 = 摆钱树？Kigen Mera 向我们介绍留学生与政府数十年没有硝烟的战争。

2017年，新南威尔士州高等教育领域录取了共计35万名留学生，占据了全澳学生的20%。对于悉尼大学来说，国际学生人数占学生总数的五分之二。在这里，无论国际学生拥有什么样的家庭背景或来自什么国家都需要支付每年高达四万多澳币的昂贵学费，这等同于4个没有学生贷款的本地学生的学费。保守的说，国际学生帮助澳大利亚教育行业成长为该国最大的产业之一，但实际上我们在如今的澳大利亚经济中扮演着核心角色。

那么为什么我们要选择澳大利亚呢？澳大利亚拥有得天独厚的自然生态和多所历史悠久的学府，可以说是现在许多留学生出国的首选。很多同学们相信澳洲能够提供高品质的教育、相信澳洲有着发达的基础设施、相信澳洲的多元化社会能使自己更快融入等等。然而，这些信念伴随着巨大的代价，他们驱使着政府任意践踏国际学生的利益。尽管支付了这么多学费，国际学生仍然面临着各种形式的社会不平等。在新州，最能体现此类问题的便是州政府通过公共交通剥削留学生的利益。

新州是澳洲千千万万留学生的第二家园，也是目前仅有的两个不对国际

学生提供交通优惠的州之一。早在1989年，新州政府就停止了向留学生提供交通优惠的政策。围绕这一话题的争论持续了许多年，直到2006年悉尼大学研究生代表协会（SUPRA）将这一问题诉诸法庭。令人意外的是，新州政府为了继续压榨留学生的利益，决定通过了一条交通行政法案，使歧视国际学生合法化，并只给予个别奖学金持有者交通优惠。为了使利益最大化，州政府于2015年又决定取消了对奖学金学生的优惠。

2017年，西悉尼大学学生会与包括悉尼大学学生会在内的多个学生团体一起发起了一场征集数千人的请愿，试图改变这些政策。虽然这一问题曾几次引起州议会的注意，但因缺乏后续的维权运动而被慢慢淡忘。如今，州政府仍然依赖着法案持续践踏着留学生。

将国际学生排除在交通优惠政策之外在许多方面都是不正确的。事实上，政府于2006年通过法案时给出的解释是非常不合理的。当时，前副总理沃特金给出的理由是州政府应当把这些资源供给给那些他们“认为最需要帮助的人”，并表示留学生能够每年支付4万澳币的学费是对州政府的一种声

明，表明所有留学生都可以“完全自给自足，有能力支付自己的生活费用”。首先，将所有的国际学生都认定为富有是一种无知的概括。有能力支付学费并不意味着我们有能力支付住在澳洲必要的巨额生活费用。2017年Destination NSW的一项调查结果显示，一名国际学生每年平均需要花费15837澳币的生活费用，此外还有贵到离谱的学费。对于住得离学校较远、需要每天通勤的来说，这个数字可能还会更高。为了支付学费，许多留学生家庭做出了巨大的牺牲才能勉强满足学费的需求。此外，州政府并没有考虑到奖学金项目资助的经济背景较差的国际学生。一些学生试图通过工作来维持生活，但是学生签证将国际学生每周工作量限制到了20个小时，得许多留学生在没有经济扶持的情况下更加无法维持生活。如果说有谁应该在政府眼里被认为是“最需要帮助的人”，那就应该是国际学生。我们付出了如此之多，但回报却微乎其微。

其次，在税务方面，课程时长超过6个月的国际学生便会被视为澳大利亚纳税居民，这意味着我们将与澳大利亚人以相同的税率纳税。税收的主要目的之一是为纳税人提供公共服务，

国际学生，国际劳工与 COVID-19 疫情

Abbey Shi 探讨数以百万计的人民在疫情中陷入孤立无助的原因

伴随澳洲政府自三月中旬来公布第一轮与第二轮COVID-19经济刺激计划，国际学生与临时签证持有者并未包含在此轮经济刺激计划中。这使得217万临时签证持有者陷入排除于体制支持之外的困境。之前已被旅行禁令影响的国际学生群体，现面对更加匮乏的政府支持。

许多临时签证者别无选择而被迫滞留于澳洲。

在4月3日联邦政府的新闻发布会上，总理斯考特·莫里森称“国际学生现在应该回到自己的国家”。按现行国际情形下，大规模国际航班取消与复杂的国际旅行限制已使得国际学生回到自己国家非常困难。政府应当于更早时机提出此番建议，因为按现行疫情发展旅行已非常艰难。这无法执行的建议使得陷入财务困难国际学生陷入更深的困境。

在没有社保与公共医保系统支持下，许多国际学生面对疫情的同时失去了他们现存的工作。根据现行移民法，国际学生必须持有国际学生医保

才可使得签证有效。而此国际学保则皆由私有化保险公司提供。在疫情蔓延的情况下，许多私营医保公司的一贯人为设计的复杂系统使得国际学生难以得到及时与全面的医疗保障。这些难以得到医疗建议与保险报销建议的国际学生们陷入了无医疗保障的真空之中。一部分发高热的国际学生甚至因无法得到医疗保障而犹豫采取急诊治疗。

政府需要意识到国际学生同时也是社区中的工作群体，拥有法律赋予的工作权利。许多国际学生在澳洲支付收入税以及各项税种，根据税务居住地要求执行他们的公民与法律责任。他们在社区组织中贡献志愿服务，在山火中从自己口袋中捐钱。

但是，政府一贯忽视这部分受到

系统偏见的签证群体，给予近乎为无的关怀与支持。国际学生市场面临劳工压榨，雇佣歧视，不安全工作环境与不稳定工作。在疫情环境下，在超市，养老，医疗与外送行业工作的国

际学生面临高危感染压力。而更有超60%持有工作的国际学生因疫情直接失去了工作，近95%的国际学生临时工因疫情而遭停薪。

根据

澳大利亚政府现有的JobKeeper失业金计划，政府并不包含临时签证工作群体。这不仅影响持有临时签证的雇员群体，同时也影响了许多中小型企业。根据现行失业金计划，雇主由员工代领失业金并将其交给员工。对商业模式依赖临时签证工作群体的小企业而言，此番不包含临时签证群体的JobKeeper失业金计划使他们更进一步永久停业甚至宣告破产的危机。在疫情面前，中小企业雇主与雇员的战线是一致的。在疫情爆发前，许多此番小企业在移民社群中为澳大利亚经济活力与多元文化主义作出持续的贡献。

根据新南威尔士州总工会的最近调查显示，66%的国际移民临时签证工作群体由于疫情中经济下滑失去工作，1/4无法承担房租，43%因经济压力而跳过一餐。根据澳大利亚内政部提供的现行数据，现有大约217万临时工作签证持有者在澳。这意味着近百万人口正在遭到劳工补助歧视，由经济压力忍受饥饿且在严重疫情中被建议“离开澳洲”，即时他们当中许多人愿意留在澳洲，为社会添砖加瓦，建立一个家庭与支持的社群。

在4月8日，联邦政府即将投票立法经济补助草案。对于经济补助是否包含临时签证持有者，这依然是个悬而待决的议题。国际学生与临时签证者面临的危机依然将持续，情势不容乐观。

Whiteness, counter-narratives and inclusive art

Shania O'Brien narrates her personal experience to unlearn the anglocentric influence.

When I was ten years old, my father lived in Hong Kong. Whenever I visited him, a whole month every summer, I'd stay up all night watching TV. This was, of course, before I believed in words like 'jetlag' and 'healthy sleep cycle.' I stayed up late because *Totally Spies* would come on at 2am every night. But, one night, I slept through *Totally Spies*. I awoke to a pre-teen crime show, *Sally Bollywood: Super Detective*. It wasn't until that moment that I realised my identity affected how I consumed popular culture. My first thought was: it's so exciting to see a brown girl on television outside India. My second thought was: this is the stupidest thing I've ever seen. I had so many questions about the show. Why was her last name Bollywood? How did this twelve-year-old Indian girl have so much agency? Why couldn't I, a ten-year-old Indian girl, relate to her character on levels more profound than the colour of our skin? Did my anglo heritage make me 'inauthentic'?

Sally Bollywood's description states that she lives in a city "where people of different nationalities and ethnic groups make up the population." I found it peculiar that this was something they needed to specify, as if people of different nationalities and ethnic groups didn't make up the population of almost every city. It almost sounded like the only reason such a character was allowed to exist and be the protagonist of a French-Australian television show was to showcase that other ethnicities existed and were allowed to have their stories told in an industry that was predominantly Anglo-Saxon. Such descriptions are not commonly found for other shows.

A warm escape: A journey in Thailand

Words by Lei Yao and
Photos by Benny Shen

We can answer the exam paper of COVID-19 with love and compassion.



When at this difficult time, people in Thailand are keeping optimistic attitudes about life. A father with a daughter is in his electronic bicycle which is widely used in South Asian territory



A lady watched outside through windows on bus. She looks a bit surprised when being caught in the photo.



The slogan of "Thailand stands with Wuhan" is suspended over the bustling street. Wuhan is the city where the coronavirus began its outbreak. The tourism in Thailand was boosted when many Chinese students were trying to escape through a third country in order to arrive in Australia.



A little black kitten is watching the camera, and its expression looks like a cute poker face. When these small animals are playing their secret games, we are also softened and being baptized.



Yogurt and other kinds of food become a sign, which connects us with the past memory when virus hasn't been widespread. Benny Shen is born in Shanghai. The yogurt is a typical sort of Shanghaiese drink.

Lost in Macau : photography

Words and photos by Meng Seng leong

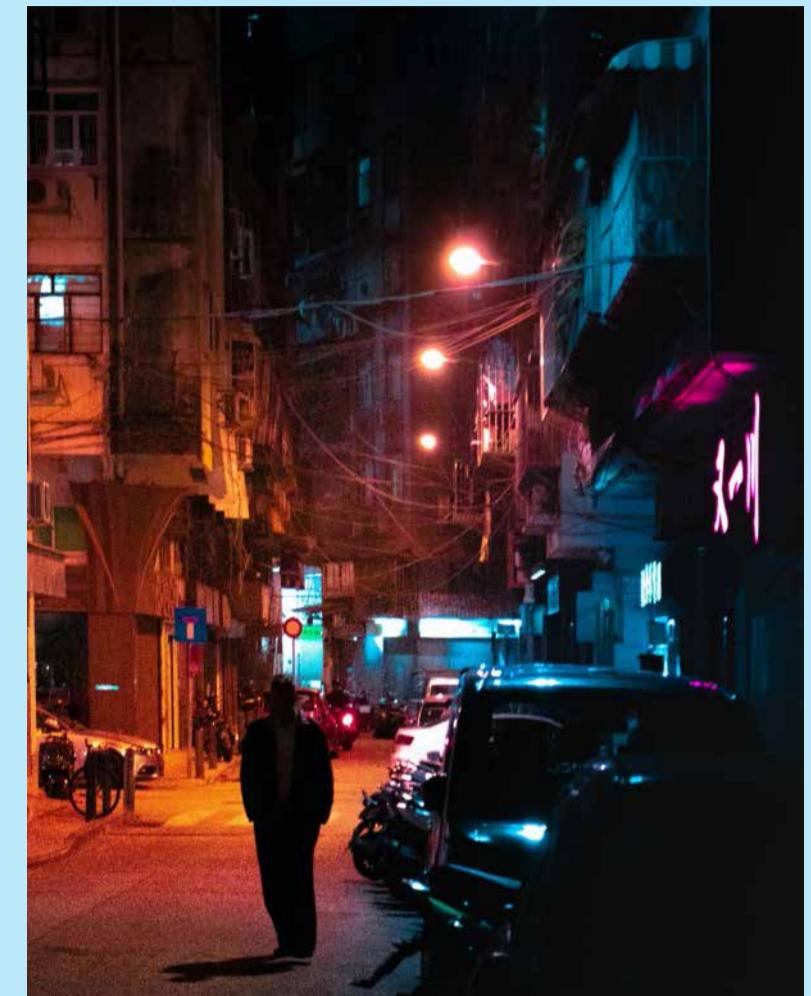
What these photos want to express is the strong comparison between the luxurious night city view and people who are alone on the street.



A bokeh (out of focus) photo of a person walking on the pawnshop streets. A reflection of the bustling urban night city view near casinos. Shot in Macau, 2019



An old man walking alone in the residential area at midnight. Something the old solitary people will do as a pastime. Shot in Macau, 2018.



A Southeast Asia labour worker walking alone on the tourism district after work. Lots of people come to Macau for the high salary. They usually work until midnight to earn as much as they can and send it to their families. Shot in Macau, 2020.



An old junkman was collecting discard papers in front of a Japanese restaurant. The poor live under the surface of the luxurious city. Bright yellow with dark blue tones show comparison. Shot in Macau, 2018.

在古漢語中，愛是壹只著陸的鳥

Max Tao 向我们展示汉字的变迁历史。

如今，汉字中的“爱”通常被直译为英文中的“love”，一如其在现代中国社会中所普遍表达的含义。但是，司空见惯了以后，就会产生好奇：在几千年以前，“爱”和现在的含义，大概是不一样的吧？

在读完柏拉图的《会饮篇》后，我便迫不及待地想要找寻“爱”在古汉语中的解释。本想再翻阅以前读过的中国各家流派解读与爱相关的概念，恍然间觉得从这些刻意为之的著作中去感受一个文字的原始创意似乎是南辕北辙，于是我最终来到训诂书的门类。

中国古代的训诂书，我所了解到的门类一般分三种。第一种是在其他古书上直接进行文义注解，注解的文义基于上下文乃至全书的意义。第二种是将其他古书上使用的文字整理下来，统一注解，作为训诂的工具书。第三种是对过去的训诂作品加以补充订正。

完成这篇文章，我依托的还是第二种类型中经典的“汉小学四种”，即《尔雅》、《方言》、《说文解字》和《释名》。这里面，《说文解字》是我最常用的，便主要从这里开始。为了方便理解字形，要将简体字变回完整的繁体字。

“爱”在繁体字中写作“愛”，在《说文解字》中的解释非常简单，两个字——行兒。“行”在东汉时期的含义大概相当于现在的“走”，包括慢走和快走两种状态（步趨）。“兒”相当于今天的“貌”，但是它的含义实际上是“一个人主观形容的样貌（頌儀）”，隐

含的意思是形容出的样貌添加有观察者的主观感受。“行兒”简而言之，就是一种用来主观形容走路模样的词。

这种走路的模样是什么样的主观感觉呢？在小篆中，“愛”上声下形，下半部分的“爻”，字形是一个人的两条小腿在磨蹭蹭的样子，又有用这个字比喻狐狸小心翼翼，鬼鬼祟祟的步伐。也就是说，当人们说一个人是“愛”的样子的时候，尽管对方可能只是正常地走路，但是别人看过去，总觉得有点怂怂的，犹犹豫豫的感觉。真可爱！

但是根据《说文解字注》的补充，其实人们在东汉使用“愛”的时候，还用它表示它的上半部分，因为组成它上半部分的字已经被人们弃用了。所以，“愛”还包含了另一个字的含义——“悉”。

“悉”上声下形，上面的部分是一个古字误写的产物，下面的“心”代表人的心脏。可惜的是，上面的古字原字已经失传了。根据《说文解字注》的推测，可能是“欠”字的反写字形。不过无伤大雅，“悉”在《说文解字》里的解释是“惠”，也就是“用心去惠”，搞懂“悉”，主要去搞懂“惠”。

“惠”的完整小篆，头顶是一个花卉的“卉”，用来形声，中间是“惠”，意思是谨小慎微，下面是“心”，合起来就是“用心地谨小慎微”。用心地谨小慎微去做什么？《说文解字》的解释是“仁”。

这里不是儒家说的“仁”。“仁”在小篆里有三种写法。一种是左边“人”右边“二”。“人”代表人，“二”代表“兼”，“

兼”的字形是手持两棵等长的禾苗，意思是“需要顾及两个平等的对象”，也就是说，需要顾及两个平等的人。另一种写法，“人”替换成“戶”，而且起源更早，大概是形容人死而平等，或者合葬吧。第三种与第一种则大不一样，上边“千”，下边“心”，“千”是一个人在拿着一个标准工具计数，大概的意思是要用心顾及数量很多的相同的对象，或者是成千的人心。这是什么？《说文解字》的解释是“親”。

“親”左声右形，左边虽然有甲骨文，可惜只是形声，右边是“見”，意思是“不仅去看，而且看到了”。“說文解字”说“親”是“至”。“至”是最初的汉字之一，保持着它在甲骨文中的原始形态。看来，我似乎找到最初的创意源头了！关键就在“至”！

“至”在甲骨文中是一幅画，描绘着一只高高飞翔的鸟儿主动冲落至地上着陆。这样的情景，为什么是“親”的含义呢？甲骨文所处的殷商，鸟儿象征着神，进而象征着神性，进而象征着国王。或许，它隐含象征着一种高于真实自我的身份。或许，“至”形容的，是一个具有特定身份的人舍去这种空悬的面孔，回到地面上，回到真实的自己。

为什么要舍去？因为“親”让这个人看到了他想要去的真实，于是一定要去。为什么一定要去？因为“仁”有这个人需要顾及的，要视作平等的对象，对方或许只是另一个人，也或许有很多人。怎么样去？要用心地，谨小慎微地，专心地去，不要把平等伤害到，不要把自己顾及的对象伤害



Art by Max Tao

The living goddess of Nepal

Shrawani Bhattarai tells the story behind the living goddess of Nepal

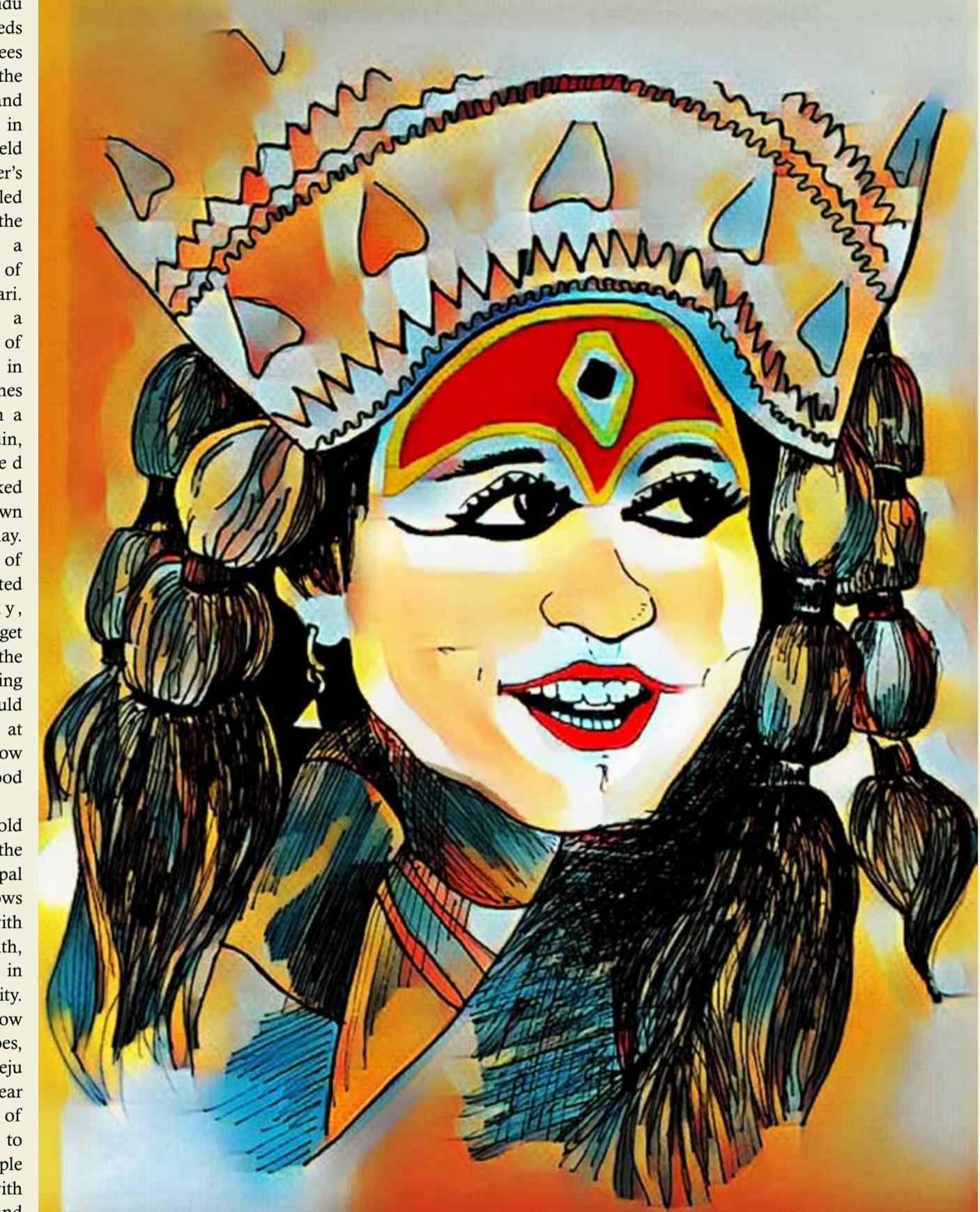
The year was 2005, I was visiting my Aama who lived in Kathmandu, the city of temples. It was the beginning of Autumn and the time for one of the most impressive and revered festivals of the Newar community of the Kathmandu Valley. Hundreds of devotees assembled at the Palace Square and other temples in the vicinity. I held on to my mother's hand as she led me through the crowd to get a better view of the Kumari.

It is said that Kumari is chosen to understand the power of divinity in every human being, especially females.

The selection process of the Kumari is not any less than an orthodox

final test, known as the Kalratri, the young girl must spend a night alone in a courtyard, where numerous heads of dead animals are arranged around her. If she demonstrates courage and fearlessness in such an environment, then she becomes the next Kumari of Nepal. Thereafter she receives the royal treatment, as she is always carried on a chariot and her foot is never set on the ground. When the girl begins her first menstruation cycle, she is replaced by her successor as it is believed that the goddess has relinquished the body. While the life of a Kumari might be royal and regal, this transition back to a normal child is the most difficult part.

A Kumari is just a child, isolated from her parents at a very young age. Her parents have to earn visitation rights, 13 times a year if they are fortunate. She is placed in confinement, in an old palace with meagre lightning. Previous Kumaris did not receive any education, as they were considered as omniscient. This made it particularly challenging for them when they ultimately transitioned back to a normal child without the royal titles. After strict criticisms, the Kumari now gets access to the internet and a private tutor. Some ex-Kumaris describe the transition as difficult, as they learn to become independent or take criticism of their



is a prepubescent girl chosen from the Shakya caste or Bajracharya clan of the Nepalese Newari community. Worshipped by the politicians and the president himself, the Kumari receives royal treatment from the nation. Few people are fortunate enough to visit Kumari in her chambers, where she sits upon a gilded iron throne. Kumari is assumed to have healing powers over illness and disorders. While she receives her visitor, her actions are

one. A Kumari must be a virgin, in exceptional health. She should have never shed blood, neither should she be afflicted by any disease, disfigurements or wounds. Once nominated, she is rigorously examined for "Battis Lakshan" 32-body perfections. The young girl is put through a series of austere tests, to ensure that she indeed has the qualities of the Goddess. In the

work. Human Rights and Child Rights Activists have strongly condemned this ritual, as they believe it is an exploitation of the child in the name of the culture. While the Kumaris get a pension from the municipality and the government every year, it is hardly enough to restore the childhood that she lost.

Art by Shrawani Bhattarai

Connection 連接

Designed and written by Anjia Zhou



I go everyday to observe the wizard
who lives behind the glass
at a safe distance.
Emerald lips, a green smile,
white ears, and silver sounds.
He lives in a world shimmering with gold,
everything perfect to every centimeter.

I arrive punctually at nine every morning
to always be the first to see him
before everyone-else arrives.
He welcomes me with endless melodies, blooming flowers
and paintings of beautiful people and places.

Yet this morning I heard a scream,
I am sure from behind the glass,
but sounding like a very faint one from afar,
desperate.
I feel an obligation.
Do you need help? I asked the wizard.

I do not know
if this is love or addiction
or merely some unknown glitch of jealousy
but I cannot help.
I feel a connection.
I lived up to the routine every morning.
I start to look forward to the encounter every night before.
I think and think and rethink about the flawless world, only separated
from me by an inch of glass.

I can touch the glimmering gold, the soft petals of blooming flowers.
I turn around
and see
a pair of empty eyes.
A skeleton.
I scream behind the glass.

这是一个全球化的时代，处处都被连接著。

全球商业被国际贸易的往来连接著，全球的人们被社交媒体连接著。

在当代中国人的生活中，微信已然成为我们与家人，朋友，同学，甚至陌生人建立连接的基本方式。

但是很多时候忙于回微信，忙于建立连接的我们却往往没有意识到我们丢失了一些更加重要的connection，比如与自己内心的连接。

我们很多时候感觉真实的，能紧握住的连接实际上却是转瞬即逝的。

在二零二零开端，疫情的来袭让我对于真实与空虚之间的连接又有了些思考。

一般被视为不可动摇的诸多产业，像房地产业，餐饮业，都在几个星期之内因为这一个看不见摸不着的小小病毒而摇摇欲坠。

到底什么是不变的？什么是真实的？或许真和假本来就是一样东西，只是因为我们的念头才变得不一样。

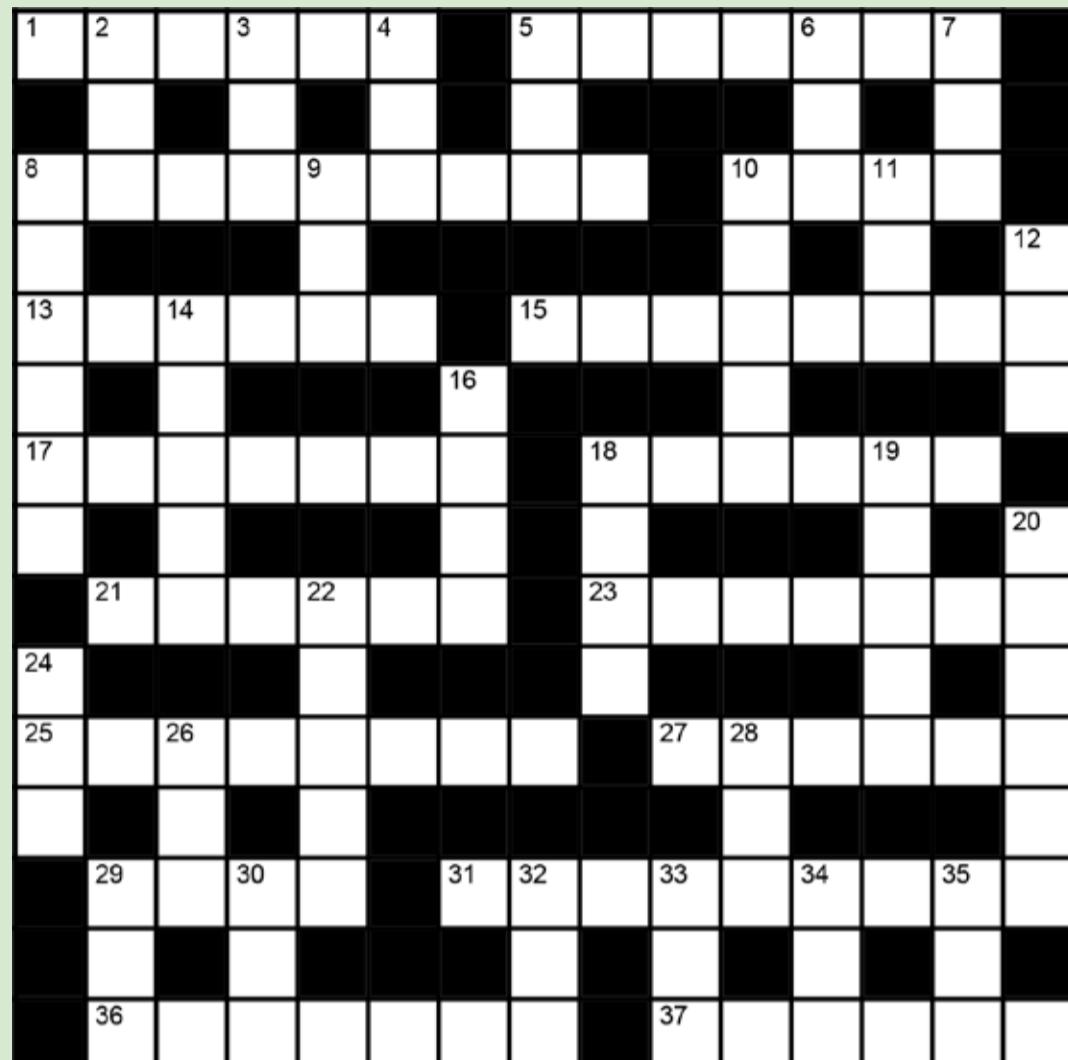
往更宏大的方面去想，生和死亦是如此。

就是所谓生死在一念之间。

我用微信带给我们的连接作为引子，来尝试探索真实与空虚之间的连接，以及生死之间的连接。

用这幅画来表达我对于 Connection 的理解，希望更多人能找到与鲜活真实的自己的连接。

Quick



- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------|----|--|
| 1 | Arise (6) | 2 | Conflict (3) |
| 5 | Labourers (7) | 3 | Jaw-dropping Greek island? (3) |
| 8 | 2013 Villeneuve flick (9) | 4 | Prefix expressing absence (3) |
| 10 | 10 Desire (4) | 5 | German for "we" (3) |
| 13 | Uprising (6) | 6 | Distinct period of time (3) |
| 15 | 15 Roars (8) | 7 | A collection (3) |
| 17 | Sycophantic (7) | 8 | Browse (6) |
| 18 | Abundances (6) | 9 | Viscous liquid (3) |
| 21 | Surface (4,2) | 10 | Reduces (5) |
| 23 | Amalgamate (7) | 11 | Maiden name indicator (3) |
| 25 | Associates (8) | 12 | The third most populous country (3) |
| 27 | Combine (6) | 14 | Italian composer, mainly of opera (5) |
| 29 | Final (4) | 16 | Bludgeon (4) |
| 31 | A provocation (9) | 18 | A type of seaweed popular in Bikini Bottom (4) |
| 36 | Humankind (7) | 19 | Hebrew for "truth" (5) |
| 37 | Combined (6) | 20 | Suffer from hunger (6) |
| | | 22 | Precise (5) |
| | | 24 | Flying expert (3) |
| | | 26 | Degree awarded on Abercrombie street? (3) |
| | | 28 | Everything (3) |
| | | 29 | Overtake (3) |
| | | 30 | Our local orchestra (3) |
| | | 32 | Possesses (3) |
| | | 33 | Currency of Romania (3) |
| | | 34 | Biblical first name (3) |
| | | 35 | American graduate school admissions test (3) |

Target

L	W	D
R	D	O
I	E	W

10 words: The United States
20 words: The United Kingdom
30 words: The USSR

Sudoku

6			8		7
4			7		5
9			3		4
8	3				4
			7		4
3		6	5		2
2	1				6
			1		5

This Way That Way

1	2	3	4
2			
3			
4			

1 Connection
2 Middle Eastern Country
3 European and American military alliance
4 Tangle

Week Six Editions Solutions

Sudoku

7	8	3	4	9	6	5	1	2
5	9	2	3	1	8	7	6	4
1	6	4	5	2	7	3	9	8
6	2	7	1	4	9	8	5	3
3	1	8	2	7	5	6	4	9
9	4	5	8	6	3	2	7	1
8	7	9	6	3	4	1	2	5
4	5	1	7	8	2	9	3	6
2	3	6	9	5	1	4	8	7

Quick

T	W	E	B	C	S	W	N
A	X	I	A	E	R	O	P
C	N	B	A	I	L	M	
M	O	N	D	A	T	H	R
O	N	D	A	B	R	O	O
D	E	F	I	E	S	T	E
E	F	I	E	S	T	E	
Y	L	T	X	E	G	M	O
B	E	R	E	A	R	E	
B	E	R	E	A	R	E	
R	I	B	E	R	L	H	
O	O	G	W	R	A		
M	A	R	R	A	I		
M	A	R	R	A	E		
D	M	S	A	A	I		
M	A	D	A	G	S	C	A
M	A	D	A	G	A	S	C
M	L	P	H	D	I	G	R

Target: Asparagus.

Find the connection: Their first names are shared with Sesame Street residents: Bert Newton, Gordon Ramsay, Oscar Wilde, Zoë Wanamaker, Ernie Dinga, St Elmo.

Puzzles by Ms Eel Kink.
Solutions next week.

President

Liam Donohoe

The SRC has had yet another busy week, with staff and student Office Bearers swiftly responding to a range of COVID-19-related issues. Though many things are being brought to our attention, the University's use of the ProctorU invigilation system has generated significant grassroots outrage and energy. The system uses students' webcams to livestream and record their exam process so invigilators overseas can ensure they're not cheating, and students have expressed considerable concern about its privacy implications through USyd rants and other online fora. The SRC is just as alarmed by ProctorU as the student body, and has taken a number of steps to push back against its use and impacts, including:

Assisting students as they network with others in their Units of Study and pressure their UoS Coordinator to abandon ProctorU (a strategy which has been incredibly successful). This has been through both the new Say No to ProctorU and SRC COVID-19 response groups, respectively.

Using our communications channels to create public pressure on the University, including through our social media channels and stories in the mainstream media.

Organising and sharing a petition through our

Education Action Group and Education Officers.

Raising concerns at the University Executive's Education Committee meeting, on Monday the 30th of March, and again on a Zoom call with senior figures at the University on Friday the 27th of March and 3rd of April. This is in addition to countless emails, statements and intermittent calls.

Undertaking an extensive survey which indicates significant concern about the use of ProctorU.

Unfortunately the University is certain that exams are necessary in certain cases, and there has always been significant bureaucratic momentum behind the use of ProctorU in those circumstances. The SRC has been trying to achieve a few things in light of this, and has had some success in:

Getting the University to encourage / assist UoS coordinators with devising alternate assessment, so that exams (and therefore ProctorU) are only used where absolutely necessary for professional accreditation purposes. This has succeeded, with many courses switching away from exams, though we do not know whether subjects that remained with exams did so for professional reasons. We will continue to fight to minimise the number of

exams being set.

Encouraging students to pressure their UoS coordinators to abandon preexisting or recent plans for exams and / or the use of ProctorU. This has also been successful, with many UoS coordinators recently announcing new, non-exam assessments.

Getting the University to recognise well-founded conscientious objection to the system as legitimate grounds for special considerations. We want students who cannot get an alternate examination arranged through special considerations to have the option of Discontinuing without failure (DC) and a full fee refund. This will take longer to achieve, but we are making progress.

Aside from ProctorU, the student body has been caught up in questions around grading systems, particularly the pass / fail debate. Here, again, the SRC has been actively prosecuting the student case for the past few weeks, and we are now throwing our support behind a system where students have their WAM calculated with and without their semester 1 2020 marks and get the superior result. This would directly and proportionally correct for the worst-case instances of unique disadvantage that concern people

now, while also preserving merit and success in this period. We understand that this approach is achieving a lot of support within the University, and we will continue to push for it until it alongside the introduction of "Result Incomplete" grades and an overhauled, more compassionate special considerations regime.

Finally, we have also been supporting campaigns to suspend rent and rental evictions in University accommodation over the past week. We are pleased to report that the campaign has achieved some of its demands, with Vice-Chancellor Michael Spence agreeing not to evict any students in an email. We will continue to support this campaign as it calls for rent reductions and suspensions, and play an active role in housing defence initiatives.

This week our new mutual aid working group should make further progress on our essentials packs, and we will also focus on demands concerning International Students, deadline extensions, and fee refunds. I wish all students the best over the coming weeks, and encourage any of them to reach out to me at president@src.usyd.edu.au if they have any concerns or ideas.

Vice Presidents

Charlotte Bullock and Felix Faber

As the situation surrounding Covid-19 rapidly changes, we've been doing our best to address the manifold issues occurring. Students' lives have been dramatically altered in almost every way; academically, socially, and financially, our lives are radically different to how they were only two weeks ago. Our priority has been to ensure that the wants and needs of students are kept at the forefront of decision-making - both by the University's administration and in wider society. To that end, we've been working with other office-bearers to support students on a number of issues.

General Secretaries

Abby Shi and Liam Thomas

Over the last fortnight we have been incredibly busy working closely alongside the President, Vice-Presidents and General Executives to respond to the ongoing COVID-19 situation, and the implications this has had for students.

We have been in regular Zoom meetings with Susanna Scarparo (Pro Vice-Chancellor, Student Life) and Peter McCallum (Director, Education Strategy) regarding the University's response

One of our top priorities has been advocating for students academically. Due to the inevitability of in-person exams, the University has chosen to outsource online exams to ProctorU, an independent contractor whose software raises serious privacy concerns. ProctorU gives its proctors access to students' computers, giving the company access to private data which could be sold to third parties. Naturally, the SRC opposes this breach of student privacy, and has been working to pressure the University to find an alternative. We've been regularly meeting

with University staff to raise these concerns and advocate for the academic needs of students in general.

We've also been working to organise support for students whose financial situation has been impacted by the Covid-19 crisis. The casualised nature of many student jobs in hospitality has led to many students suddenly losing their main source of income with little support. We've been working with other SRC office-bearers to develop mutual aid programs to support students who are suffering due to Covid-19, such as distributing food packages to students.

A feeling of shock is a natural response to the situation we're currently seeing. Institutions that many students rely on for support and comfort have ceased to function in a matter of weeks. However, it is important that we do not lose hope. As jarring as it is, this crisis cannot last forever. This period of quarantine will end, things will return to normal, and we will once again step out into the world. The work now is to envision the type of world we want to return to, and work to build it.

Ethno-cultural Officers

Altay Han, Kedar Maddali, Virginia Meng and Anie Kandy

Over the last few weeks, the escalating crisis has resulted in a shift to online activism for ACAR as we continue our work off-campus in supporting marginalised students and communities. We have been at the helm of helping set up several mutual

aid groups for different areas of the South-West and the Greater Western Sydney regions, assisting in any way we can to combat the crisis. In addition, we have also created a fundraiser for the Refugee Advice & Casework Service (RACS) to

assist them in funding telephone interpreters so they can provide legal aid for refugees who have been largely neglected during this crisis. It is in times like this we must stay strong and stand in solidarity with our community's most vulnerable

citizens. To keep up-to-date with our collective, you can follow us on our Facebook page, Twitter, and Instagram.

Student Housing Officers

Klementine Burell-Sander and Julie Zhang

did not submit a report this week.

Note: These pages belong to the Office Bearers of the SRC. They are not altered, edited or changed in any way by the editors of Honi Soit.



STUDENTS' REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL, UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY

Do you need help with CENTRELINK?

Ask the SRC!

The SRC has qualified caseworkers who can assist Sydney undergraduates with Centrelink questions and issues, including: your income, parents' income, qualifying as independent, relationships, over-payments and more.

Check out the Centrelink articles on our website or book an appointment if you need more help.

srcusyd.net.au/src-help/

Students' Representative Council, University of Sydney
Level 1, Wentworth Building (G09),
University of Sydney NSW 2006
PO Box 794 Broadway NSW 2007
p: 02 9660 5222
e: help@src.usyd.edu.au
w: srcusyd.net.au/src-help/

Do you need sharehousing or tenancy advice?

Ask the SRC!

Students' Representative Council, University of Sydney
Level 1, Wentworth Building (G09),
University of Sydney NSW 2006
PO Box 794 Broadway NSW 2007
p: 02 9660 5222
e: help@src.usyd.edu.au
w: srcusyd.net.au/src-help/

Centrelink support & payment changes in the COVID-19 moment.

If in doubt, apply.

Do so as soon as possible as payments can only be backdated to the time you apply.

If you have any questions email the SRC's caseworkers at help@src.usyd.edu.au

To remain eligible for a student payment [such as Youth Allowance(student), Austudy or Abstudy] you normally need to be enrolled full-time (with a 1/4 load of 18 credit points or more). If you are ill you may be exempt from the 'full-time' requirement for the semester due to having a 'Temporary Incapacity'. This needs to be backed up by a medical certificate. If there are other Covid 19 related reasons (such as accommodation problems or caring duties) then recent changes allow for some relaxation of the Activity Test. We await more information on this. Seek advice from a caseworker at the SRC if staying full-time is not possible.

Ask Abe

SRC caseworker help Q&A

Ask Abe: Tenancy & COVID-119

Dear Abe,

With all of the COVID stuff happening I am really unsure about my rights as a renter. Could you please tell me where I can get more information?

Renter

Dear Renter,

The two main issues that have arisen as a result of COVID-19 are having lost income, and needing to return overseas. There are so many different laws and principles that

apply, depending on your circumstances. For example, do you rent from a real estate agent or live with your landlord, or in a boarding house, or at Urbanest, or the Regiment Building. Each one has a different set of rules around moving out. There are some changes in legislation that may happen soon, around evictions due to non-payment of rent. At the moment, we don't know what that will mean. So, if you have a specific question, please email help@src.usyd.edu.au, explaining your situation, and attach your rental agreement or contract, so that we can give you the best advice available.

Abe



Contact an SRC Caseworker on 02 9660 5222 or email help@src.usyd.edu.au

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